

LEAD ISSUES HOLD RAILWAY STRIKE CRISIS AT HIGH TIDE

President Fails After Another Day of Conferences To Find Any Basis of Agreement That Might Avert Industrial Catastrophe

SITUATION DIFFICULT: APPARENTLY HOPELESS

National Guard In Mobilization Camps Detained and Railroad Managers and Brotherhoods Determined To Stand Ground

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, August 16.—The threatened strike of nearly half a million members of the four big railroad brotherhoods more menacing than ever, President Wilson and his advisers are bending every effort to avert industrial catastrophe. The feeling of optimism which was marked the day before yesterday when the news of the failure of the President to find a basis of agreement between the managers of the lines and the leaders of the workers was published.

The efforts of Mr. Wilson succeeded, however, it was said, in laying a groundwork for further negotiations. This is regarded as holding out some hope that the railroads will meet the demands of the men, although all hope that the issues between the brotherhoods and the railroad managers can be reduced to arbitration basis has about been abandoned.

Railroads Are Conciliatory
It is felt in some circles that the managements of the lines are beginning to show indications of a willingness to meet the demand for an eight-hour day, with time-and-a-half for all overtime work. This is the chief contention between the railroads and their employees, and this point settled little difficulty would be found, it is asserted, in bringing the whole trouble to a satisfactory conclusion.

The sub-committee of the railroads, yesterday, after the conference with President Wilson, sent to New York for the 640 members of the general committee, urging them to come to Washington as speedily as possible. It is believed likely that the entire committee will call on the President next Friday.

Indications of the seriousness of the situation came to light yesterday when the government issued orders to national guard regiments about to leave the mobilization camps for the border to remain where they were until further instructions.

When Dissatisfaction Began
The long-brewing dissatisfaction of the members of the railroad brotherhoods came to a head last March when leaders of the unions presented a demand for an eight-hour day and time-and-a-half for all overtime. Conferences called in New York between the railroads and their employees failed to reach any settlement, although the roads made what they called a tentative proposition, which granted the demand for an eight-hour day but refused all the other demands. This proposal was declined by the men, and the whole matter was submitted to the members of the brotherhoods.

In the vote that followed the majority was overwhelming for strike. It was here that the President stepped in and offered his services as a mediator between the two parties. The leaders of the brotherhoods—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, pointed out that their strike vote did not necessarily mean that a strike would be ordered at once, and promised that every means in their power would be exhausted before resort to a strike.

Demands Affect Only Freight
In statements issued by the railroad heads, following the break-up of the conference it was held that the eight-hour day demanded by the men did not actually mean a shorter workday but rather an increase of twenty-five per cent over existing wages for the same amount of work, and an increase in many cases of eighty-seven and a half per cent for overtime as compared with present rates. The demands pertain only to freight and not to passenger service.

The railroads maintained that to allow the increase would add \$100,000,000 a year to the operating expenses of all roads in the United States, "for the benefit of men whose average pay per day was increased from thirty to forty-two per cent from 1903 to 1914, while the wages of the western engineers were further increased in 1915."

NICKNAMES STING TEUTON OFFICERS

Protest Against 'Huns' and 'Barbarians,' Titles Bestowed By Their Allied Foes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
GERMAN HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF SOMME, France, August 16.—In a statement to the correspondent of The Associated Press, yesterday, officers of the German army showed for the first time their sense of injustice at what they declared is a deliberate attempt at defamation on the part of their enemies.

"We realize that everywhere throughout the world we are being called Huns and Barbarians. The British papers rarely if ever refer to the German forces by name, preferring apparently to call us 'Huns,' while the French publications appear to prefer the term 'Barbarians.' This was not so bad until the names began to be used by papers in neutral countries."

"Such a thing is unfair to us and gives an incorrect idea of Germany and the methods adopted by the German armies."

"If we at times resorted to severe measures they were in every case the outcome of military necessity."

WASHINGTON FEARS TROUBLE IN ORIENT

Attack On Japanese In China Threatens Difficulties

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, August 15.—The attack on the Japanese garrison at Chenchow by Chinese soldiers has stirred officials here, and it is freely predicted that difficulties between the two Oriental powers may assume serious proportions. Japanese reinforcements are being rushed to the district, which leads to the belief that Japan will handle in a vigorous manner any action that disputes her jurisdiction in China.

JAPAN MAY STRIKE HARD

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
TOKIO, August 14.—According to cablegram which reached this city the Japanese garrison that went to the protection of Japanese residents at Tong Gaa Ton was surrounded by the Chinese army yesterday, and 92 Japanese soldiers under command of Lieut. Matsuo, were killed.

The Japanese government will interfere if the Chinese government cannot protect the lives and property of Japanese residents at Tong Gaa Ton, when they were surrounded by the Mongolian army and attacked. It is said today that the Japanese government will send an army to China to punish these soldiers if the Chinese government fails to do so.

NOTIFICATION DATE FOR MR. WILSON SET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, August 15.—President Wilson will receive formal notification of his renomination as the Democratic choice for the Presidency at Long Branch, New Jersey, on September 2.

It is understood here that President Wilson will not make any extended canvases of the country in his campaign for reelection to the office of chief executive, but will limit his public appearances to places where he has been specially invited to speak.

ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN SEA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, August 15.—The Italian steamer Teti is reported sunk in the Mediterranean. Part of the crew has been landed at Genoa.

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BILBAO, Spain, August 16.—The steamer Paganari, flying the Spanish flag, was attacked by a German submarine yesterday and sunk. Her crew was saved.

The roads contended that the men made no allowance for the difference between railroad and industrial service. They pointed out that railroad engineers or trainmen are guaranteed payment for a full day no matter how few hours they work and receive pay for more than a full day if they work more than either the established miles or hours. In other lines of industry, the railroads held, the employee does not receive a day's pay for less than a day's work, and ordinarily he can not earn more than a day's pay for less than a day's work without working more than the regular number of hours.

CONGRESS COMPLETES DEFENSE PROGRAM NAVAL PLANS NEVER HAVE BEEN PARALLELED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, August 16.—Congress yesterday completed the defense program of the administration when the house voted 283 to 100 to adopt the naval construction and personnel measures as passed by the senate, containing the naval increases insisted upon by the administration.

In commenting on the passage of the bills by the lower house, which insures them becoming laws, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said that the building program authorized is the greatest ever passed by any country and will make the navy of the United States second only to that of Great Britain in size.

"This measure," asserted the secretary, "is so nearly perfect a model for future legislators to copy."

"The vote on the measure was non-partisan, although some Democrats refused to vote for the proposed increased building and personnel. Congressman Kitchin, floor leader of the

Democrats, denounced some of his fellow-party men with having "changed front at the behest of the administration."

WHAT PROGRAM ACTUALLY PROVIDES

The building program as passed by the senate and finally approved by the house provides for the expenditure of \$288,145,776 in three years, so that at the beginning of 1917 the American navy will consist of 441 vessels of all sizes, as follows:

Twenty-seven battleships of the first line, six battle cruisers, twenty-five battleships of the second line, ten armored cruisers, thirteen scout cruisers, five first cruisers, three second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, 108 destroyers, eighteen fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, six monitors, twenty gunboats, four supply ships, fifteen fuel ships, four transports, three tenders to torpedo vessels, eight vessels of special types, and two miscellaneous ships.

Man Who Attempts To Force Himself Into Woman's Room Receives Bullet

Alejandro Castro, a Filipino, was shot and seriously wounded by Eleanor Rojas, a Filipino, at the Wapahua Plantation yesterday morning, when the former attempted to force himself into the woman's room.

The man was taken to the plantation hospital, where examination disclosed that he was suffering from a wound which penetrated the intestine. He may recover. The woman gave herself up to the police and was brought to Honolulu yesterday afternoon.

Castro made a statement saying that he had visited the woman's house on several occasions, and in the last instance, which was early yesterday morning, was encouraged to return there by the woman, who was alone at about ten thirty o'clock, he was shot.

When confronted with the statement he woman denied it and said that she had never seen the man before. Her version of the affair, which the police are giving credence, is that the man tried to force his attentions upon her, then he was repulsed and refused to leave the house, the woman drew a revolver from underneath her pillow and fired.

Examination showed that the shot had been fired at close range, evidently in a scuffle. No charge was lodged against the woman up to late last night.

BRITISH MONARCH VISITS TRENCHES

King George and Prince of Wales See Battles Along Somme River Front

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
LONDON, August 16.—King George and the Prince of Wales have been at the Somme river front secretly for a week. This fact became known yesterday when the King announced that he had seen his soldiers on the battlefields of France, and in a general order expressed his confidence in their ability to wrest victory from their foes.

"I am confident," says the general order, "that your sacrifices—and they are many—have not been in vain. I know that our arms will never be laid down until the cause for which you are fighting has triumphed. The nation is proud of you. I am proud of you; more than ever proud of you, when I remember what you have done in France. May the Lord God of our fathers guide you to victory."

While at the front his Majesty and his son saw much of the actual fighting, and clad in the regulation khaki uniform of officers, passed everywhere back of the fighting lines. Everywhere they went they were recognized and cheered by men in the trenches. Both the King and the Prince of Wales talked freely to officers and men, asking many questions and seeking apparently to get first-hand information on conditions at the front.

In several instances cases of individual bravery came to the notice of his Majesty and he personally decorated a number of soldiers who had distinguished themselves during the fighting on the Somme.

PROSSER AUTO FOUND ON BRINK OF PALI

Machine Stolen From Private Garage—Police Have Clue
Hanging on the brink of the Pali, at the extreme end of Nuuanu Valley, Attorney M. F. Prosser's brand new Cadillac was found yesterday by John Dolan, after the police had been searching the island for traces of the missing machine.

The automobile was slightly damaged, being somewhat scratched, but nothing was missing from it. The machine was driven back to the city under its own power and restored to Mr. Prosser. The police believe they have a clue to the identity of the auto thief and his accomplices. And of course, there seems to be a woman in the case; several of them, in fact, if the police think right.

The machine was stolen from the garage in the Prosser grounds on Monday. The thief opened the door of the garage, took the car out, closed the door and made away with the job vehicle. It must have been some time after the extraction that the discovery was made and this was when the Prossers were about to go out for a ride.

MONSARRAT DEMANDS LITTLE DISCRETION

Thinks Violators of Ordinance Should Be Warned Once
Discretion is demanded of police officers by Judge Monsarrat, who believes that a warning to violators of the ordinance, which provides that auto lights shall be dimmed within the city limits on times would do as much good as an arrest.

"I was in the auto with Col. Harry Albright last Saturday night," said the judge yesterday, "when we were stopped by an officer. It was explained that the non-dimming of the lights was an oversight, as the car had not been in the city for more than three months. That was a case where a warning would have served a better purpose than an arrest."

His letter to Flavin gave no explanation, but it is generally believed that the ill-health of his wife, which caused him to return with her to their home at Alapaha, North Carolina, is the sole reason.

William C. Peterson, who has been serving as acting postmaster, will continue in the position until the new postmaster is named at Washington.

Another independent Japanese bank is promised Honolulu by M. Kawa Katsu, representative of the Sumitomo bank of Osaka, Japan. Kawa Katsu originally intended establishing a branch of the Sumitomo bank, but has learned that territorial law prohibits this, consequently he will establish a private institution with local Japanese as officers.

FILIPINO SHOOT ALLEGED PROWLER

Man Who Attempts To Force Himself Into Woman's Room Receives Bullet

Alejandro Castro, a Filipino, was shot and seriously wounded by Eleanor Rojas, a Filipino, at the Wapahua Plantation yesterday morning, when the former attempted to force himself into the woman's room.

The man was taken to the plantation hospital, where examination disclosed that he was suffering from a wound which penetrated the intestine. He may recover. The woman gave herself up to the police and was brought to Honolulu yesterday afternoon.

Castro made a statement saying that he had visited the woman's house on several occasions, and in the last instance, which was early yesterday morning, was encouraged to return there by the woman, who was alone at about ten thirty o'clock, he was shot.

When confronted with the statement he woman denied it and said that she had never seen the man before. Her version of the affair, which the police are giving credence, is that the man tried to force his attentions upon her, then he was repulsed and refused to leave the house, the woman drew a revolver from underneath her pillow and fired.

Examination showed that the shot had been fired at close range, evidently in a scuffle. No charge was lodged against the woman up to late last night.

BIG MEAT PACKERS FILE HOT PROTEST

Want Government To Investigate Entire Livestock Industry

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
WASHINGTON, August 16.—Chicago meat packers, including the concerns of Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Morris, have filed a formal complaint with officials of the government against the charges filed by the federal trade commission.

The commission charges the packers with violation of the anti-trust law, and with engaging in unfair and monopolistic practices.

The complaint of the packers asked that the entire live stock industry be investigated to the bottom, by the federal government.

MADNESS MADE JAPANESE ATTACHE KILL HIMSELF

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)
TOKIO, August 15.—Major Tamura, the attache of the Japanese embassy at the Court of St. James, who committed harakiri, is reported to have been temporarily insane when he committed the deed. He had been especially busy in his duties because of the war. He had met with an automobile accident, was thrown from the machine and hurt his head. Insanity resulted.

HUGHES WOULD NOT SHRINK FROM A WAR

Insists Upon American Rights Abroad and Sound Tariff

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
SEATTLE, August 16.—Charles E. Hughes, candidate of the Republican party for the presidency, declared in his campaign address here yesterday, that he would not "shrink from war if necessary to enforce American rights abroad."

"I should insist as President of the United States upon making that protection real, and I should propose a wise tariff—a tariff without abuses, but frankly a tariff to build up American industries."

Referring to the higher cost of living, Mr. Hughes declared that the Democrats have failed utterly in their pledge to lower that cost.

"My opponents have declared that they will reduce the cost of living to the people of this country by means of their tariff system. Well, you see the result."

CLEVER THIEVES LOOT VANCOUVER TREASURY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
VANCOUVER, British Columbia, August 16.—Ten thousand dollars in currency and negotiable bonds was stolen from the office of the city treasurer in North Vancouver yesterday. The vault of the office is less than five yards from the local police station.

FRENCH WAR BILL NOW EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
PARIS, August 15.—France's war bill to the end of July has reached the enormous total of thirty-nine billion francs, approximately \$7,800,000,000.

KAISER STARTS ON VISIT TO EASTERN FRONT TROOPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
BERLIN, August 15.—It was learned here today that the Kaiser has gone to the Eastern front after a visit of several days with the troops fighting along the Somme.

JAPANESE WILL HOLD AUTUMNAL FESTIVAL

Thirteen officers of the Japanese Children's Association of Honolulu, led by K. Fujii, vice consul and president of the association, met at the Seaside Hotel last evening for dinner and conference. The subject of the conference was a program for the big national celebration to be given next month by the Association.

RUSS FORCE OPEN GATE TO PLANS OF HUNGARY

General Brussiloff Strikes South Toward Passes of Carpathians While Hitting Furiously At Lines Held By General Von Bothmer

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)
ARIS, August 16.—The gateway to the plains of Hungary is again wide open to the Russians, and he men under General Brussiloff are reported to be pressing steadily forward to the Jablonitz Pass through the Carpathians, having captured the little town of Jablonitz, which guards the portal.

Italy's legionaries are forcing the soldiers of the Dual Monarchy back, and are now within thirteen miles of Trieste, the goal that Rome set for herself when she began this war against Austria, her ancient ally and more ancient foe.

On the Somme battlefields the British troops have wrested from the Germans almost all of the ground captured the day before between Thiepval and "Cicoules," and the French at Verdun have ousted the Teutons under the "crown Prince from the positions they held at the junction of the Fleury-Chaux road, taking three hundred yards of German trenches and driving a wedge one hundred yards deep.

Such, in brief, are the not results of importance in the different theaters of the great war, eastern, western and southern.

Slav Blows Heavy

The Russians, under Brussiloff, continue to hold the center of the world stage, their movements having been more sensational than those of their allies. As the reports of the advances made by the Slavs came in yesterday became more and more apparent that General Brussiloff is making titanic efforts to force the surrender of the Austrian-German forces under the command of General Count von Bothmer.

Straddling the Zlota Lipa river, which he has crossed at several points, the Russian commander is striking furiously at the shattered armies of von Bothmer. The Teutons are reported to be fully conscious of their danger and are struggling as furiously to ward off the attack and gain time to retreat to safety.

But the Slavs are converging upon their right flank from three directions and in constantly growing numbers. From captured Stanislaw, well to his rear, though far to the south, they are moving forward. From Buczacz they are launching attack after attack against the center of his line, and have already driven it back to the Zlota Lipa river, and taken the towns of Vynnytsia and Solevina. From the vicinity of Tarnopol, another Russian force, Brussiloff is thrusting more thousands of men and more heavy guns against the retreating foe.

Elsewhere in Galicia the Slavs are advancing rapidly and their claims of constant successes are not denied by Vienna or Berlin.

Next in importance in the whole vast campaign is the movement of the Italians against Trieste, the chief Austrian port on the Adriatic sea, and with the exception of the naval base at Pola the only important outlet the Dual Monarchy has upon the ocean. The capture of Trieste would mean that harbor closed to the Austrian navy and to the Austrian air men, who have troubled the eastern coast cities of the Italian peninsula so persistently since the start of Italy into the war.

But the capture of Trieste would have another effect. It would make it doubly hard for the Teutonic submarines which have been operating in the Adriatic and adjoining waters, to continue their work, for one and the most important base would be closed to them.

The drive of the Italians has already created a most loss than thirteen miles from the Adriatic city, and, according to the official statement issued last night by the Rome authorities, the Austrians have already begun the work of evacuation of the town of Tolmino, which lies at the northern end of the "Sava" plateau.

This indicates that the Italians have broadened out their offensive after crossing the Isonzo river in a terrific, striking northeast as well as southeast. The suburbs of Tolmino are reported to be in flames.

Berlin and Vienna both reported that the Italians have been repulsed in their attacks upon the Austrians at the Vipera Valley points, and speak of other repulses of Latin attacks.

Horin, however, admits that the ground she gained the day before from the British on the Somme has been retaken, though at a very heavy cost to the attackers.

The Germans declare that the French attacks to the east of the village of Flaucamps have been smashed by the submarine guns, and the assassin's flung back with heavy loss to their own trenches.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

CAUSE OF ITS TONIC AND LAXATIVE EFFECT
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. He who suffers, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of E. W. Grove is on each bottle.

When confronted with the statement he woman denied it and said that she had never seen the man before. Her version of the affair, which the police are giving credence, is that the man tried to force his attentions upon her, then he was repulsed and refused to leave the house, the woman drew a revolver from underneath her pillow and fired.

Examination showed that the shot had been fired at close range, evidently in a scuffle. No charge was lodged against the woman up to late last night.

While at the front his Majesty and his son saw much of the actual fighting, and clad in the regulation khaki uniform of officers, passed everywhere back of the fighting lines. Everywhere they went they were recognized and cheered by men in the trenches. Both the King and the Prince of Wales talked freely to officers and men, asking many questions and seeking apparently to get first-hand information on conditions at the front.

In several instances cases of individual bravery came to the notice of his Majesty and he personally decorated a number of soldiers who had distinguished themselves during the fighting on the Somme.

The machine was stolen from the garage in the Prosser grounds on Monday. The thief opened the door of the garage, took the car out, closed the door and made away with the job vehicle. It must have been some time after the extraction that the discovery was made and this was when the Prossers were about to go out for a ride.